

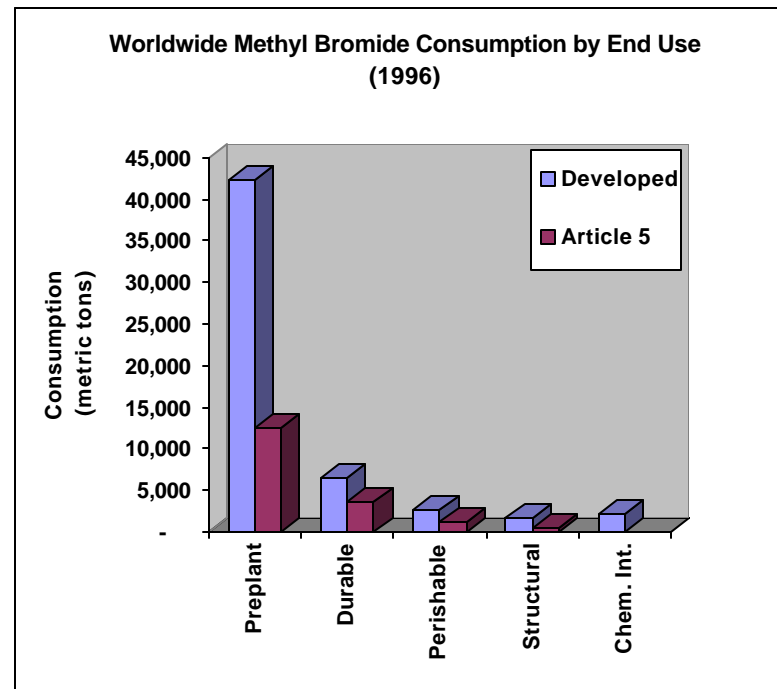
# Global Methyl Bromide Consumption by End Use

## Methyl Bromide Consumption Worldwide by End Use (1996)

End Use	Consumption (MT)	Consumption (lbs.)	Percent of Category	Percent of Total
<b>Developed</b>	<b>53,569</b>	<b>118,097,666</b>		<b>75%</b>
Pre-plant	42,319	93,297,156	79%	
Commodity	9,107	20,076,603	17%	
Durable	6,428	14,171,720	12%	
Perishable	2,678	5,904,883	5%	
Structural	1,607	3,542,930	3%	
Chemical Intermediate	2,143	4,723,907	4%	
<b>Developing (Article 5)</b>	<b>17,856</b>	<b>39,365,889</b>		<b>25%</b>
Pre-plant	12,499	27,556,122	70%	
Commodity	4,821	10,628,790	27%	
Durable	3,571	7,873,178	20%	
Perishable	1,250	2,755,612	7%	
Structural	536	1,180,977	3%	
<b>Total Consumption</b>	<b>71,425</b>	<b>157,463,555</b>		<b>100%</b>

Sources: UNEP 1995, 1998, 2000; ICF 1996, 1997.

Note: 1998 MBTOC reports that 23-26 percent of global methyl bromide use occurs in Article 5 countries. This analysis assumes 25 percent. Totals may not sum due to independent rounding.



## Worldwide Methyl Bromide Usage by End Use

- Consumption of methyl bromide in Developed (Non-Article 5) and Developing (Article 5) countries combined was approximately 71,400 metric tons in 1996. Developed countries consume 75 percent and Article 5 countries consume 25 percent of total methyl bromide consumption annually.
- The largest usage of methyl bromide worldwide is for soil fumigation, with approximately 55,000 metric tons consumed for this purpose annually. Methyl bromide is also used to fumigate durable and perishable commodities, to fumigate structures, and as a chemical intermediate.
- Developed countries with the largest total consumption of methyl bromide include the United States, Japan, and France.
- Article 5 countries with the largest annual consumption of methyl bromide include China, Mexico, South Africa, Brazil, Zimbabwe, Morocco, and Costa Rica.